

Scit and Soldier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of *Scit and Soldier*."

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1887.

The conference committee has agreed upon the Electoral Count bill.

Now they say Mr. Blaine is seeking to control the Illinois Senatorial contest. There seems to be no end to this foolishness.

In the House yesterday Mr. Tucker's substitute was adopted in place of the original Edmunds and Morton bill and sent to the Senate.

The President has signed the bill introduced by Mr. Boutelle and passed by both branches of Congress for a new public building at Eastport.

The Maine Congressional delegation at the Hammon on Southdown California Avenue, Sunday. It was a present to Congressman Morrow.

Cleveland's journal in New York it is 1886 was 192,834 votes. In 1884 it was just 1,047. What will it be in 1887?—*Cicago Inter-Ocean*.

Something like this.

The report that Justice Wood is steadily tailing at California is denied. It is said on the other hand that he rapidly improving and rides horseback every day.

The Senate Committee favors an appropriate but inexpensive celebration of the inauguration of the Federal Government and anniversary of the discovery of America.

The Kentucky Republicans have decided upon May 11 as the time and Louisville as the place for holding their State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor.

At the State Capitol yesterday the House passed unanimously resolutions condemning the Dumb Free ship bill. Maine is alive to the evil effects to follow the adoption of the Dunn bill.

The Grand Jury in Washington county has found two indictments against McFarland, the companion of Graves at the time of the murder of the game warden. His trial will begin to-day.

The Michigan reformers have learned that there is a great difference between President Cleveland's promises and his acts and join their voices to the already large chorus in opposing his humbug policy.

Several Democratic members of the House have signified their intention of opposing the bill providing for a pension to Dr. Walling, an Consul to Leith, a position paying \$2,000 a year. It will be remembered that at the last Democratic State Convention Mr. English submitted a series of resolutions severely arraigning the Administration and its policy in the civil service. It was with great difficulty that Mr. English could be prevented from having the resolutions adopted by the committee and submitted to the convention. This was of course communicated to the President, and since that time there has been an effort, upon the part of the President to appease the wrath of the English family. It was not more than ten days after the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland, until Mr. English's son-in-law asked to be made Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital, to succeed Dr. Hamilton. It was refused, and the Englishes from that day became hostile to Mr. Cleveland. Dr. Walling, however, possessed strong qualities and instead of "leading a revil" he quietly asked for another place. Dr. Walling has not been successful as a business man. For a number of years he was engaged in the wholesale drug business in Louisville; but failed. He afterwards started a house in Indianapolis, which was not long before he made an assignment. Since that time he has been living a retired life with his father-in-law. It is said that the President became impressed with him on account of his fine personal appearance. He is a native Kentuckian and when a resident of the State wore the proud distinction of being the "handsome man in the South." It is not known whether Mr. English will allow him to accept, but those who know Mr. English best say there need be no fear upon that score. If he does accept, it will naturally put a stop to Mr. English's opposition to Great is reform.

It was cancer that killed John Roach; not the Secretary of the Navy.—*Boston Herald*.

Yes, but there is no doubt the cancer was the direct result of the great mental worry brought upon Mr. Roach by the brutal treatment of the Administration.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel*, the organ that vilified the Democratic Supreme Court for its refusal to become part of the outragous scheme to steal the Senate, sings the praises of the Democratic Senators for their revolutionary methods. The Court should rejoice in the condemnation of such a sheet, but its indorsement is a heavy load for the Democratic Senators to sustain.

The Portland *Express* says: "The appointment of Col. A. B. Farham, the popular Postmaster at Bangor, to the second place on the staff of Governor Bowdell, that of Inspector General with rank of Brigadier General, is one emphatically fit to be made. Gen. Farham has a splendid record as a soldier and citizen; is a sterling Republican and a gentleman without fear and without reproach."

Senator Maxey and Representative Regan are having a race for the Senatorial in the fullness of the word. After that disastrous bath Mr. Regan felt the necessity of a personal explanation and quietly set out for Texas. As soon as Mr. Maxey heard of his competitor's departure he started on the next train just four hours later. He took a more direct route than Mr. Regan, however, and the chances are that when the Congressman arrives he will find the Senator who he thinks is attending to business at the Capital on the ground before him.

Mr. Thomas J. Burke, of Washington, in an open letter on the Civil Service Commission addressed to Representative Sawyer, of Ohio, charges that the Commission has appointed father and son to positions in the same office, that it has given important places to men who can neither read nor write, and that it has appointed deserts from the army and navy to profitable offices in preference to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors—all of which Mr. Burke says he will be glad to prove if they will give him a chance. Furthermore, he says that Commissioner Oberly is a boss who bulldozes Commissioner Edger, and leads Commissioner Lyman around by the ear.

The New Jersey Democrats are in a sadly demoralized state of mind. In their caucus Tuesday for the nomination of the officers of the House there was a conflict between the city and rural members. The former sought to bulldoze the latter, but with most disastrous results. Three of the disgruntled members bolted the caucus and with the latter now joined the Republicans, thus completely breaking the Democratic slate. One of the bolters was elected Speaker as the House was organized amid scenes of great excitement. Gov. Abbott called in the police who forcibly ejected some of the members and for this unparliamentary proceeding on the part of the Governor there is talk of impeaching him. The despair of the Democrats over the outcome of the organization of the House is the most positive character. They fully realize their desperate position and instead of a howling mob threatening the personal safety of the Speaker they now signify their intention of not entering the organization and will not constitute with the holding members. The Republicans, however, had started over the front in the ranks of their opponents, which had materially improved their chances of Senator Howell.

The only charge that the Democratic organs can bring against the new Representative from Michigan is that in the course of a long and honorable business career he has accumulated a handsome property. This compares favorably with their arraignment of the Republican party which received the Government after it had been bankrupted by the Democrats and left it with a surplus in the Treasury after providing for the enormous expense of a Democratic rebellion.

"I am tired of reading about the robbing of people by railway cars and that is why I have introduced a bill to compel railroad companies to provide against it," said Mr. Tullman of South Carolina. His bill requires that all railway passenger, mail, express and baggage cars shall be lighted with gas or electricity and that no stove shall be used to heat any railway car used for the transportation of passengers or employees. If his bill becomes a law railroad companies will be obliged to find some way to heat their cars by the use of steam. The bill also requires that each train shall be supplied with axes, crowbars, pickaxes and shovels, kept in a place where they will be readily accessible in case of accidents. On application at the office of Mr. Tullman says he was informed that several devices for safety heating and lighting of railway cars have been patented, and he thinks the railroad companies would find little difficulty in complying with the proposed law.

A gentleman who was at dinner, recently, where Chauncey Depew of New York, the celebrated lawyer, was one of the guests, tells of a remark of Mr. D., to the credit of Maine, which is worth repeating, says the Washington correspondent of the *Advertiser*. The discussion at the table turned on the provision of the constitution, which gives a small state as large a representation in the Senate as large states. One gentleman remarked that it was unjust to give the small state of New York no more representation than Maine. "Well," said Mr. Depew, "I am a New Yorker, and therefore a stickler for the supremacy of the Empire state, but I want to say that representation in the Senate, according to population, wouldn't equal the real power of a state in the Senate any more than it has in the House; for it is brains and numbers that tell. It can name to you one of the small States of the Union as a population which, notwithstanding it has only four Representatives in the House, has exerted and continues to exert more influence on the legislation and policy of the country than many of the large states with many times that representation in members and that is the State of Maine. Evidently some of the small States know how to select their strongest and then to keep them in Congress after they have gained experience which is essential to influence."

In order to pacify the Hon. William H. English, who ran on the ticket with Mr. Walling, the President has appointed his son-in-law, Dr. Walling, an Consul to Leith, a position paying \$2,000 a year. It will be remembered that at the last Democratic State Convention Mr. English submitted a series of resolutions severely arraigning the Administration and its policy in the civil service. It was with great difficulty that Mr. English could be prevented from having the resolutions adopted by the committee and submitted to the convention. This was of course communicated to the President, and since that time there has been an effort, upon the part of the President to appease the wrath of the English family. It was not more than ten days after the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland, until Mr. English's son-in-law asked to be made Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital, to succeed Dr. Hamilton. It was refused, and the Englishes from that day became hostile to Mr. Cleveland. Dr. Walling, however, possessed strong qualities and instead of "leading a revil" he quietly asked for another place. Dr. Walling has not been successful as a business man. For a number of years he was engaged in the wholesale drug business in Louisville; but failed. He afterwards started a house in Indianapolis, which was not long before he made an assignment. Since that time he has been living a retired life with his father-in-law. It is said that the President became impressed with him on account of his fine personal appearance. He is a native Kentuckian and when a resident of the State wore the proud distinction of being the "handsome man in the South." It is not known whether Mr. English will allow him to accept, but those who know Mr. English best say there need be no fear upon that score. If he does accept, it will naturally put a stop to Mr. English's opposition to Great is reform.

It was cancer that killed John Roach; not the Secretary of the Navy.—*Boston Herald*.

Yes, but there is no doubt the cancer was the direct result of the great mental worry brought upon Mr. Roach by the brutal treatment of the Administration.

The Michigan reformers have learned that there is a great difference between President Cleveland's promises and his acts and join their voices to the already large chorus in opposing his humbug policy.

Several Democratic members of the House have signified their intention of opposing the bill providing for a pension to Dr. Walling, an Consul to Leith, a position paying \$2,000 a year. It will be remembered that at the last Democratic State Convention Mr. English submitted a series of resolutions severely arraigning the Administration and its policy in the civil service. It was with great difficulty that Mr. English could be prevented from having the resolutions adopted by the committee and submitted to the convention. This was of course communicated to the President, and since that time there has been an effort, upon the part of the President to appease the wrath of the English family. It was not more than ten days after the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland, until Mr. English's son-in-law asked to be made Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital, to succeed Dr. Hamilton. It was refused, and the Englishes from that day became hostile to Mr. Cleveland. Dr. Walling, however, possessed strong qualities and instead of "leading a revil" he quietly asked for another place. Dr. Walling has not been successful as a business man. For a number of years he was engaged in the wholesale drug business in Louisville; but failed. He afterwards started a house in Indianapolis, which was not long before he made an assignment. Since that time he has been living a retired life with his father-in-law. It is said that the President became impressed with him on account of his fine personal appearance. He is a native Kentuckian and when a resident of the State wore the proud distinction of being the "handsome man in the South." It is not known whether Mr. English will allow him to accept, but those who know Mr. English best say there need be no fear upon that score. If he does accept, it will naturally put a stop to Mr. English's opposition to Great is reform.

It was cancer that killed John Roach; not the Secretary of the Navy.—*Boston Herald*.

Yes, but there is no doubt the cancer was the direct result of the great mental worry brought upon Mr. Roach by the brutal treatment of the Administration.

The Michigan reformers have learned that there is a great difference between President Cleveland's promises and his acts and join their voices to the already large chorus in opposing his humbug policy.

Several Democratic members of the House have signified their intention of opposing the bill providing for a pension to Dr. Walling, an Consul to Leith, a position paying \$2,000 a year. It will be remembered that at the last Democratic State Convention Mr. English submitted a series of resolutions severely arraigning the Administration and its policy in the civil service. It was with great difficulty that Mr. English could be prevented from having the resolutions adopted by the committee and submitted to the convention. This was of course communicated to the President, and since that time there has been an effort, upon the part of the President to appease the wrath of the English family. It was not more than ten days after the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland, until Mr. English's son-in-law asked to be made Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital, to succeed Dr. Hamilton. It was refused, and the Englishes from that day became hostile to Mr. Cleveland. Dr. Walling, however, possessed strong qualities and instead of "leading a revil" he quietly asked for another place. Dr. Walling has not been successful as a business man. For a number of years he was engaged in the wholesale drug business in Louisville; but failed. He afterwards started a house in Indianapolis, which was not long before he made an assignment. Since that time he has been living a retired life with his father-in-law. It is said that the President became impressed with him on account of his fine personal appearance. He is a native Kentuckian and when a resident of the State wore the proud distinction of being the "handsome man in the South." It is not known whether Mr. English will allow him to accept, but those who know Mr. English best say there need be no fear upon that score. If he does accept, it will naturally put a stop to Mr. English's opposition to Great is reform.

It was cancer that killed John Roach; not the Secretary of the Navy.—*Boston Herald*.

Yes, but there is no doubt the cancer was the direct result of the great mental worry brought upon Mr. Roach by the brutal treatment of the Administration.

The Michigan reformers have learned that there is a great difference between President Cleveland's promises and his acts and join their voices to the already large chorus in opposing his humbug policy.

Several Democratic members of the House have signified their intention of opposing the bill providing for a pension to Dr. Walling, an Consul to Leith, a position paying \$2,000 a year. It will be remembered that at the last Democratic State Convention Mr. English submitted a series of resolutions severely arraigning the Administration and its policy in the civil service. It was with great difficulty that Mr. English could be prevented from having the resolutions adopted by the committee and submitted to the convention. This was of course communicated to the President, and since that time there has been an effort, upon the part of the President to appease the wrath of the English family. It was not more than ten days after the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland, until Mr. English's son-in-law asked to be made Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital, to succeed Dr. Hamilton. It was refused, and the Englishes from that day became hostile to Mr. Cleveland. Dr. Walling, however, possessed strong qualities and instead of "leading a revil" he quietly asked for another place. Dr. Walling has not been successful as a business man. For a number of years he was engaged in the wholesale drug business in Louisville; but failed. He afterwards started a house in Indianapolis, which was not long before he made an assignment. Since that time he has been living a retired life with his father-in-law. It is said that the President became impressed with him on account of his fine personal appearance. He is a native Kentuckian and when a resident of the State wore the proud distinction of being the "handsome man in the South." It is not known whether Mr. English will allow him to accept, but those who know Mr. English best say there need be no fear upon that score. If he does accept, it will naturally put a stop to Mr. English's opposition to Great is reform.

It was cancer that killed John Roach; not the Secretary of the Navy.—*Boston Herald*.

Yes, but there is no doubt the cancer was the direct result of the great mental worry brought upon Mr. Roach by the brutal treatment of the Administration.

The Michigan reformers have learned that there is a great difference between President Cleveland's promises and his acts and join their voices to the already large chorus in opposing his humbug policy.

Several Democratic members of the House have signified their intention of opposing the bill providing for a pension to Dr. Walling, an Consul to Leith, a position paying \$2,000 a year. It will be remembered that at the last Democratic State Convention Mr. English submitted a series of resolutions severely arraigning the Administration and its policy in the civil service. It was with great difficulty that Mr. English could be prevented from having the resolutions adopted by the committee and submitted to the convention. This was of course communicated to the President, and since that time there has been an effort, upon the part of the President to appease the wrath of the English family. It was not more than ten days after the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland, until Mr. English's son-in-law asked to be made Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital, to succeed Dr. Hamilton. It was refused, and the Englishes from that day became hostile to Mr. Cleveland. Dr. Walling, however, possessed strong qualities and instead of "leading a revil" he quietly asked for another place. Dr. Walling has not been successful as a business man. For a number of years he was engaged in the wholesale drug business in Louisville; but failed. He afterwards started a house in Indianapolis, which was not long before he made an assignment. Since that time he has been living a retired life with his father-in-law. It is said that the President became impressed with him on account of his fine personal appearance. He is a native Kentuckian and when a resident of the State wore the proud distinction of being the "handsome man in the South." It is not known whether Mr. English will allow him to accept, but those who know Mr. English best say there need be no fear upon that score. If he does accept, it will naturally put a stop to Mr. English's opposition to Great is reform.

It was cancer that killed John Roach; not the Secretary of the Navy.—*Boston Herald*.

Yes, but there is no doubt the cancer was the direct result of the great mental worry brought upon Mr. Roach by the brutal treatment of the Administration.

The Michigan reformers have learned that there is a great difference between President Cleveland's promises and his acts and join their voices to the already large chorus in opposing his humbug policy.

Several Democratic members of the House have signified their intention of opposing the bill providing for a pension to Dr. Walling, an Consul to Leith, a position paying \$2,000 a year. It will be remembered that at the last Democratic State Convention Mr. English submitted a series of resolutions severely arraigning the Administration and its policy in the civil service. It was with great difficulty that Mr. English could be prevented from having the resolutions adopted by the committee and submitted to the convention. This was of course communicated to the President, and since that time there has been an effort, upon the part of the President to appease the wrath of the English family. It was not more than ten days after the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland, until Mr. English's son-in-law asked to be made Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital, to succeed Dr. Hamilton. It was refused, and the Englishes from that day became hostile to Mr. Cleveland. Dr. Walling, however, possessed strong qualities and instead of "leading a revil" he quietly asked for another place. Dr. Walling has not been successful as a business man. For a number of years he was engaged in the wholesale drug business in Louisville; but failed. He afterwards started a house in Indianapolis, which was not long before he made an assignment. Since that time he has been living a retired life with his father-in-law. It is said that the President became impressed with him on account of his fine personal appearance. He is a native Kentuckian and when a resident of the State wore the proud distinction of being the "handsome man in the South." It is not known whether Mr. English will allow him to accept, but those who know Mr. English best say there need be no fear upon that score. If he does accept, it will naturally put a stop to Mr. English's opposition to Great is reform.

It was cancer that killed John Roach; not the Secretary of the Navy.—*Boston Herald*.

Yes, but there is no doubt the cancer was the direct result of the great mental worry brought upon Mr. Roach by the brutal treatment of the Administration.

The Michigan reformers have learned that there is a great difference between President Cleveland's promises and his acts and join their voices to the already large chorus in opposing his humbug policy.

Several Democratic members of the House have signified their intention of opposing the bill providing for a pension to Dr. Walling, an Consul to Leith, a position paying \$2,000 a year. It will be remembered that at the last Democratic State Convention Mr. English submitted a series of resolutions severely arraigning the Administration and its policy in the civil service. It was with great difficulty that Mr. English could be prevented from having the resolutions adopted by the committee and submitted to the convention. This was of course communicated to the President, and since that time there has been an effort, upon the part of the President to appease the wrath of the English family. It was not more than ten days after the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland, until Mr. English's son-in-law asked to be made Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital, to succeed Dr. Hamilton. It was refused, and the Englishes from that day became hostile to Mr. Cleveland. Dr. Walling, however, possessed strong qualities and instead of "leading a revil" he quietly asked for another place. Dr. Walling has not been successful as a business man. For a number of years he was engaged in the wholesale drug business in Louisville; but failed. He afterwards started a house in Indianapolis, which was not long before he made an assignment. Since that time he has been living a retired life with his father-in-law. It is said that the President became impressed with him on account of his fine personal appearance. He is a native Kentuckian and when a resident of the State wore the proud distinction of being the "handsome man in the South." It is not known whether Mr. English will allow him to accept, but those who know Mr. English best say there need be no fear upon that score. If he does accept, it will naturally put a stop to Mr. English's opposition to Great is reform.

It was cancer that killed John Roach; not the Secretary of the Navy.—*Boston Herald*.

its enlargement would be the construction of fire proof vaults for the State's money and reception of valuable papers; also to render the library fire proof. Gov. Rodwell in his message recommends the erection of a separate building for the vaults and library. Whether anything will result the present session remains to be seen. One of the influential members of the House favors an appropriation for the purpose and will strongly urge the passage of a resolve. One of the leading Democrats of the city, who two years ago appeared before the committee and favored an enlargement, will be at hand again this session to speak in favor of the project.

The commission to examine the State Treasurer's accounts is in session. It will require about two weeks for the completion of its labors. Hon. S. C. Hatch, of Bangor, is chairman.

There are three traveling men on the Governor's staff.

The Representative from Fort Kent has the usual number of measures for the benefit of his constituents to advocate.

The sidewalks are in excellent condition this winter and it will not be necessary to provide for the safety of the railroad companies in case of accidents. On application at the office of Mr. Tullman says he was informed that several devices for safety heating and lighting of railway cars have been patented, and he thinks the railroad companies would find little difficulty in complying with the proposed law.

A gentleman who was at dinner, recently, where Chauncey Depew of New York, the celebrated lawyer, was one of the guests, tells of a remark of Mr. D., to the credit of Maine, which is worth repeating, says the Washington correspondent of the *Advertiser*. The discussion at the table turned on the provision of the constitution, which gives a small state as large a representation in the Senate as large states with many times that representation in members and that is the State of Maine.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1887.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM THE STATE CAPITOL.

Doings of the Legislature.

Respectfully Submitted.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 12. The Penobscot delegation has organized as follows: Chairman, Samuel Libbey; Secretary, Lewis A. Brewster. (To Associated Press.)

The following bills and resolutions were introduced this morning:

Act providing for the official expenses of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court; act providing for weekly payment of wages; act regulating the punishment of children; act to amend the charter of the Camden and Rockland Waterworks; act to create a State Board of Education; act to provide for uniformity in text books; act to create a State Board of Labor Statistics; petitions for charters for Rockwood Water Co., Kennebec Framing Co., Lumber Co., Waterville Electric Light Co., Seal Harbor Water Co., Kennebec Trust Co., Northern Railroad Co., Co. of Presque Isle, Drigo Mutual Accident Assn., from Maine Mutual Accident Association, Kennebec Heat and Light Co., Waterville and Fairchild Horse Railroad; Perry Co., Sullivan to Mt. Desert; act to create the United States jurisdiction of Falls at Eastport; petition for law raising the age of girls' consent to their own ruinous marriage benefits Association.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate:

An act additional to charter of Portland and Rochester Railroad; an act to abolish imprisonment for debt; to incorporate the Farmington Water Co.; to incorporate the Dover and Foxcroft Heat and Light Co.

In the House Mr. Wakefield offered resolutions condemning the Dunn free ship pending in Congress and supported them in an able speech. They passed unanimously.

THE MURDER OF THE GAME WARDENS.

The Indictments Against McFarland.

His Trial to Begin To-Day.

MACHINES, Jan. 12. The Grand Jury were discharged this evening after a fifty-day session and a large amount of work. So far seven bills are reported, five against Clayton E. Flinn for breaking and entering, two against James M. McFarland, attorney for the fact as to the murder of Charles Niles, and Lyman Hill, the Game Wardens killed by Graves. McFarland's trial will open on Tuesday. Forty-six jurors are in attendance, from which to elect twelve. County Attorney Livermore, assisted by C. B. Densler, are for the State. Judge Dutton of Litchfield, and Jasper Hutchings, of Litchfield, are for the prisoners. Graves, the actual murderer of Niles and Hill has been heard from.

PORTLAND HARBOR.

Appropriation for Improvement Increased.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors to-day voted to increase the appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at Portland, Me., from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON Merchants' Association.

BOSTON, Jan. 12. At a meeting of the Boston Merchants' Association (to-day), Hon. Jonathan A. Lane was elected President, N. W. Farley, first Vice-President, John J. Henry, Treasurer and Beverly K. Moore, Clerk. The meeting expressed its favor of the measure before Congress calling the Anti-Slavery amendment. It was voted that the association should be represented in the meeting of delegates to the Anti-Slavery convention of to-day at the Boston City Hall.

It was voted to call the bill, at once, a bill in aid of the Anti-Slavery cause, on a

bill of the New England Anti-Slavery Society.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign

Our Jitter

From the New York Evening Post.

The Features.

Union Insurance Company.

TRAPS PIN WOMEN ELK!

Business Cards.

NOTICE.

Bangor Post Office.

Arrangement of Trains.

IN EFFECT OCT. 13th, 1886.

AT LANDA-FELD TRACES.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.

CO. SOUTH.

CO. WEST.

CO. EAST.

CO. WEST.

CO. NORTH.